November 9, 1769. NUMB. 2133.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA, September 20.

At a meeting of the merchants, September 16th, at the houſe of Mr. Alexander Creighton, in Savannah,

IT was agreed, that the late acts of parliament, ſo fully and unanimouſly remonſtrated againſt by the northern colonies, were in themſelves unconſtitutional, and the mode of taxation entirely inconſiſtent with the abilities of the people.

At a time when we have great reaſon to believe that healing meaſures, and a redreſs of grievances, will be effectually purſued at the next meeting of parliament, we think it unneceſſary to enumerate the whole, further than that, in general, and as far as we yet know, we approve of and agree in ſentiments with the other provinces.

It was agreed, reſpecting this province in particular, that the mode of payment of ſuch duties is a great and additional grievance. The ſterling current money of this province, which was by an act of aſſembly aſſented to by his Majeſty, and declared equal in value to the ſterling money of Great-Britain, and a lawful tender in all payments, being refuſed in payment of ſuch duties, tends greatly to depreciate its value;---a circumſtance greatly affecting every perſon any wiſe intereſted in this province; after having wiſely excluded us the benefit of the Spaniſh trade, the only channel through which ſpecie could poſſibly be procured, and then, by ſubſequent acts, impoſing duties on us, payable in Gold and Silver, ſhews that they are entirely ignorant of our internal police, and know little of what is beneficial to the colonies, and thereby prevents our having it even in our power to give a regular and conſtitutional aid to the mother country, if ſuch was demanded.

We therefore reſolve, That any perſon or perſons whatſoever, importing any of the articles ſubject to ſuch duties, after having it in their power to prevent it, ought not only to be treated with the utmoſt contempt, but deemed enemies to their country, it being a circumſtance that would need only to be mentioned to any perſon, inſpired with the leaſt ſenſe of liberty, that it may be deteſted and abhorred.

At a Meeting of a Number of the Inhabitants of this Province, on Tueſday, the 19th Inſtant,

The Hon. JONATHAN BRYAN, Eſq; in the Chair,

THE Committee appointed to prepare Reſolutions at this alarming Criſis, by the Impoſition of ſeveral Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, preſented the following, which were agreed to, and ordered to be publiſhed in the next Gazette.

We, Inhabitants of the Province of Georgia, finding ourſelves (together with the whole Continent of America) reduced to the greateſt Diſtreſs, and moſt abject Condition, by the Operation of ſeveral Acts of the Britiſh Legiſlature, by means whereof, our Property is arbitrarily and unjuſtly wreſted from us, contrary to the true Spirit of our happy Conſtitution, and the repeatedly confirmed Birthright of every Briton; under all theſe Oppreſſions, finding that the moſt dutiful and loyal Petitions from the Colonies for Redreſs of thoſe Grievances, have not anſwered the ſalutary Purpoſe we had a Right to expect, and being deſtitute of all Hope of Relief from our multiplied and increaſing Diſtreſſes, but by our Induſtry, Frugality, and Oeconomy, we are firmly reſolved, never to be in the leaſt acceſſary to the Loſs of any Privilege we are intitled unto; THEREFORE, we, whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, do ſolemnly agree and promiſe, to and with each other, that, until the ſaid Acts are repealed, we will moſt faithfully abide by, adhere to, and fulfil the following Reſolutions.

1. That we will encourage and promote American Manufactures in general, and of this Province in particular.

2. That as the raiſing of Sheep for the Benefit of Wool will be of the utmoſt Utility, we do therefore engage not to kill or ſell any Lambs, that ſhall be yeaned before the firſt Day of May in every Year, to any Butcher or other Perſon, whom we may have Reaſon to ſuſpect intends to kill the ſame.

3. That we will promote the raiſing of Cotton and Flax, and encourage ſpinning and weaving.

4. That we will, upon no Pretence whatſoever, either upon our own Account, or on Commiſſion, import into this Province any of the Manufactures of Great-Britain, or European or Eaſt-India Goods, other than may have been ſhipped in conſequence of former Orders, except only Negroe Cloth, not exceeding 1s. 4d. per Yard, Oznabrigs, Canvas, Cordage, Drugs and Family Medicines, Plantation and Workmens Tools, Nails, Iron, and hard ware, of all Sorts, Paper not exceeding 10s. per Ream, Fire Arms, Gunpowder, Shot, Lead, Flints, Salt, Saltpetre, Coals, printed Books and Pamphlets, white and ſtriped Flannels, not exceeding 1s. 6d. per Yard, Blankets, coarſe Woollen Cloths, not exceeding 9s. per Yard, white Linen, not exceeding 1s. 8d. per Yard, Woollen and Thread Hoſe, not exceeding 24s. per Dozen, ſtriped Cottons, not exceeding 1s. 4d. per Yard, Checks, not exceeding 1s. 3d. per Yard, Felt Hats, not exceeding 48s. per Dozen, Boulting Cloths, Mill and Grindſtones, Cotton and Wool Cards and Card Wire, Oznabrig and other Threads, not exceeding 8s. per lb. Shoes, not exceeding 48s. per Dozen; as alſo the following Goods neceſſary for the Indian Trade, viz. Strouds, Vermilion, Beads, Looking-glaſſes, and Paint: And excluſive of theſe Articles, we do ſolemnly promiſe and declare, that we will immediately countermand all Orders to our Correſpondents in Great-Britain for ſhipping any Goods, Wares and Merchandize, other than herein before excepted, and will ſell and diſpoſe of the Goods we now or hereafter may have, at the ſame Rates and Prices as heretofore.

5. That we will neither purchaſe or give any Mourning at Funerals.

6. That, from and after the firſt Day of June 1770, we will not import, buy, or ſell, any Negroes that ſhall be brought into this Province from Africa, nor after the firſt Day of January next, any Negroes from the Weſt-Indies, or any other Place, excepting from Africa aforeſaid; and if any Goods or Negroes be ſent to us, contrary to our Agreement in this Subſcription, ſuch Goods ſhall be re-ſhipped or ſtored, and ſuch Negroes re-ſhipped from this Province, and not by any Means offered for Sale therein.

7. That we will not import on our own Account, or on Commiſſion, or purchaſe from any Maſters of Veſſels, tranſient Perſons, or Non-ſubſcribers, any Wines, from and after the firſt Day of March next.

8. That we will not purchaſe any Negroes imported, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any Reſident of this Province, or tranſient Perſon, that ſhall refuſe or neglect to ſign this Agreement within 5 Weeks from the Date hereof, excepting it ſhall appear he has been unavoidably prevented from ſo doing: And every Perſon ſigning, and not ſtrictly adhering to the ſame, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, and alſo every Non-ſubſcriber, ſhall be looked upon as no Friend to his Country.

CHARLESTOWN (*South-Carolina*) October 17.

The Spaniſh Army which lately took Poſſeſſion of New-Orleans, is commanded by General O'Reiley, went from the Havanna, and has an immenſe Quantity of Cannon and Warlike Stores.

On Thurſday laſt, George Mills, Eſq; Inſpector-General of the Cuſtoms for the Southern Diſtrict of North-America, diſmiſſed Roger Peter Handaſyde Hatley, Eſq; from his Office of Deputy-Collector for this Port, by Order of the Board of Commiſſioners at Boſton, without any Complaint againſt his paſt Conduct; but their Reaſons for ſo doing, may eaſily be ſeen through; and George Roupell, Eſq; is appointed to ſucceed Mr. Hatley.

The ſame Day returned here, the Snow Sally, Captain Purſs, the miſſing Tranſport, having attempted ſundry Times to get back to St. Auguſtine, but in vain.

BOSTON, October 26.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by EDES *and* GILL, *in Queen-Street,*

AN APPEAL to the WORLD, or a VINDICATION of the Town of BOSTON, from many falſe and malicious Aſperſions, contained in certain Letters and Memorials, written by Governor Bernard, General Gage, Commodore Hood, the Commiſſioners of the American Board of Cuſtoms, and others, and by them reſpectively tranſmitted to the Britiſh Miniſtry.

Publiſhed by Order of the Town.

The following Direction and RESOLVES, are publiſhed with the Appeal.

At a Meeting of the Town of Boſton, *legally aſſembled, on Wedneſday, October the 4th, and thence continued by Adjournment to Wedneſday, October* 18, 1769.

THE following Remarks, upon the Letters written by Governor Bernard, and others, were ordered to be publiſhed; and the Committee were directed reſpectfully to tranſmit a printed Copy of the ſame to the following Gentlemen, *viz.* The Honourable Col. *Iſaac Barré*, Eſq; a Member of Parliament; His Excellency *Thomas Pownal*, Eſq; late Governor of this Province, and a Member of Parliament; *Benjamin Franklin*, Eſq; Doctor of Laws; *William Bollan*, Eſq; Agent for his Majeſty's Council of this Province; *Dennys De Berdt*, Eſq; Agent for the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and *Barlow Trecothick*, Eſq; Alderman of the City of LONDON, and a Member of Parliament.

Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

The Town of BOSTON, at their Meeting before mentioned, came into the following Reſolutions, viz.

RESOLVED, That the Letters and Memorials of Governor Bernard, and the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in America, tranſmitted by them reſpectively to his Majeſty's Miniſters, and laid before the Parliament of Great-Britain, authentic Copies of which are now before this Town; had a Tendency to deceive the Miniſtry, and lead them unavoidably to miſinform his Majeſty, with Regard to the Affections and Loyalty of his American Subjects in general: And that the ſaid Governor Bernard, and the Commiſſioners, have particularly, in their Letters and Memorials before-mentioned, diſcovered an implacable Enmity to this Town, and the moſt virulent Endeavours to traduce it even to his Majeſty himſelf; by Means whereof the Inhabitants very ſenſibly feel the Diſpleaſure of their Gracious Sovereign.----

RESOLVED, That this Town have Reaſon to rejoice in the Meaſure taken by the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, in the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly; by ſo ſeaſonably preferring their dutiful and loyal Petition to his Majeſty, for the Removal of Governor Bernard *for ever* from the Government of this Province: And the Town take this Opportunity to expreſs their moſt ardent Wiſh, that the Prayer of ſaid Petition to his Majeſty may be graciouſly heard and granted.

RESOLVED, That General Gage, and Commodore Hood, in their ſeveral Letters to his Majeſty's Miniſters and Servants, authentic Copies of which are now before this Town, have diſcovered an unreaſonable Prejudice againſt the Town. And the General in particular, in declaring in his Letter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, one of his Majeſty's Secretaries of State, that "*in Truth there was very little Government in Boſton*;" and in making uſe of other Expreſſions *alike ſevere*, has done great Injuſtice to the Town, and an irreparable Injury. And it is moreover the Opinion of the Town, that the *Readineſs* he has diſcovered to receive unfavourable Impreſſions of it, and the public Teſtimony he was prevailed upon to bear againſt it, before he could have Time to make an impartial Enquiry, betrayed a Want of *Candor* unbecoming his Station and Character.

RESOLVED, That many of the Letters and Memorials aforeſaid are falſe, ſcandalous, and infamous Libels upon the Inhabitants of this Town, Province and Continent, of the moſt virulent and malicious, as well as dangerous and pernicious Tendency: And that the Seleƈtmen be, and hereby are directed to apply and complain to proper Authority, that the wicked Authors of thoſe incendiary Libels, may be proceeded with according to Law, and brought to condign Puniſhment."

In Captain Briant for London, went Paſſengers, Samuel Venner, Eſq; and Family, and Mr. Patrick Smith, the Factor, who brought ſome Goods here from London, but afterward agreed with the Merchants to return with his Goods, on their paying his Paſſage, and the Freight and Inſurance of the Goods home, which was complied with.

Tueſday laſt Mr. Robert Pierpont, and ſeveral other Inhabitants, at the South Part of the Town, made Complaint to a Magiſtrate, that they had been greatly abuſed, the preceding Night, and that Morning, by ſome of the Guard at the Fortification; likewiſe that when the Guards were relieved, on their March one of the Soldiers took his Firelock off his Shoulder, and fired it; and had not another Soldier with his Bayonet knocked up the Muzzle, the Bullet which was diſcharged, would have gone among a Number of Perſons that were very near, ſtanding at a Blackſmith's Shop, but providentially the Bullet entered the upper Part of the Shop, and hurt no Perſon.

WANTED,

A GOOD careful Hand, that can follow the FULLING, but more eſpecially the SHEARING BUSINESS. Enquire of PHILIP TANNER, Fuller, in Eaſt Nottingham, Cheſter County. †

Tenth Month 20th, 1769.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Abington, a black MARE and COLT, the mare is about 13 hands high, and has ſome white in her forehead, paces, and trots. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take them away.

§ LYDIA JENKINS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on the 25th of October laſt, a convict ſervant man, named ROBERT HAINES, born in England, about 22 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, and carried with him, a dark coloured cloth half-worn coat, with flowered blocktin buttons, and dark coloured lining, a purple napt halfthick jacket, with red flannel lining, without buttons, the nap is almoſt worn off, a ſhort under double-breaſted jacket, the fore parts made of ſtriped flannel, and the hind parts of blue fearnought, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one white ſheeting ditto, two pair of long old trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, with buckles, a pair of old ſtocking legs, and a half-worn hat; an ozenbrigs wallet, with a glaſs quart bottle. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid convict ſervant man, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by MICHAEL BYRNE. ‖ 4W.

TO be SOLD, on Saturday, the 11th Inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at ſix o'clock in the Evening, a 3 ſtory brick houſe and lot, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Second-ſtreet, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 16 feet 6 inches, including a 3 feet alley, over which the houſe is built, and in length 102 feet. The houſe is 36 feet deep, with a brick kitchen, one ſtory, and a ſmall apartment, two ſtories high, between the houſe and kitchen; there is alſo at the end of ſaid lot, a 2 ſtory brick tenement, 16 feet by 15; bounded northward by Benjamin Hooton's lot, eaſtward by Hugh Hodge's houſe and lot, and weſtward by the houſe and lot now in the tenure of the widow Coombes; ſubject to a groundrent of 12l. currency per annum, and is inſured for 7 years. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-ſtreet, or Dr. JOHN REDMAN, in Second-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1769.

ON MONDAY, the 13th Inſtant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of ALEXANDER HANNA, the Corner of Vine and Second Streets, A BILLIARD-TABLE, compleat, as it now ſtands, with Tacks, Balls, &c. thereunto belonging. Alſo ſome Houſhold Furniture.

RICHARD FOOTMAN, and FRANCIS JEYES,

HAVING opened a convenient STORE, at the Corner of Vine and Second-ſtreets, for carrying on the Vendue-Buſineſs, are now ready for the Reception of GOODS, at either of their Houſes, and purpoſe holding VENDUE in a few Days, of which public Notice will be given. They take this Opportunity of ſoliciting the ENCOURAGEMENT of their FRIENDS, who may fully rely on their FIDELITY, CARE, and DISPATCH.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of SAMUEL MOORE, and SAMUEL CHESNUT, Brewers, on Society-hill, Philadelphia, is diſſolved; all Perſons indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to Samuel Moore, to prevent further Trouble; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to ſaid Moore, that they may be ſettled and paid.

N. B. Said SAMUEL MOORE, and HENRY HARPER, continue to carry on Malting and Brewing as uſual, thoſe that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, either for Shipping, Town or Country Uſe, will much oblige their humble Servants, SAMUEL MOORE, HENRY HARPER. ¶

Philadelphia, November 9, 1769.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of Samuel Moore, and Samuel Cheſnut, Brewers, on Society-Hill, is diſſolved, I, the Subſcriber, hereby give notice, that the Brewing Buſineſs, for ſaid Samuel Moore, and Henry Harper, is carried on by me, at the ſame Brew-houſe. And all thoſe who were indebted to the Subſcriber, before his partnerſhip with Samuel Moore, are deſired to come and pay off their reſpective balances; and any who have demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, in order for ſettlement, by

§ SAMUEL CHESNUT.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of the goal of the county of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey, the morning of the 30th of October laſt, a certain ROBERT JONES, born in Ireland, about 6 feet high, ſtrong made, has a rugged look, large black beard, ſhort black curled hair, about 30 years of age, round ſhouldered, and ſtoops in his walk; he has had a remarkably bad ſore leg, was confined for houſe-breaking, and is galled about his ancles, with being ironed; had on, when he went away, a black jacket, without ſleeves, two white ſhirts, long check trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, and an old hat; he is very fond of ſtrong drink. Whoever takes up the ſaid Robert Jones, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subſcribers) that we have made uſe of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, ſome of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwiſe. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have uſed it for different Kinds of Work; ſome of us have tried it in the very beſt of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witneſs our Hands,

ROBERT EASTBURN,	
ADAM STRICKER, ſen.	JAMES HENDRICKS,
JOSEPH SERMON,	DANIEL OFFLEY,
JAMES MORRELL,	ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.	WILLIAM DAWSON,
JOHN MOODY,	MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
DANIEL EVANS,	JAMES COFFER,
JOHN FOX, Cutler,	CHARLES STOLKS,
WILLIAM RUSH,	JOHN CRIPS,
MAHLON HALL,	DANIEL MURPHY,
CALEB BICKHAM,	BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,
GEORGE SHOEMAKER.	

Said STEEL is to be ſold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the beſt Quality, well aſſorted, either by Wholeſale or Retail; alſo Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fuſtick, Braziletto, Brimſtone, Rozin, Tar, Raiſins, Starch, and a general Aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, as uſual.

By Captain CURTIS, *from London, Captain* HENDERSON, *from Briſtol, and Captain* CRAWFORD, *from Londonderry, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, July 31.

THE Karaman Pacha has ordered the Seraſkier to be beheaded, who, after the Loſs of the Battle, had retired to Choczim, which the Grand Vizir ſeems to abandon to its Fate; he ſtill keeps his Poſition near Bender, from whence he detaches daily 30,000 Men to harraſs the Ruſſian Army, thinking by that Means to weaken their Forces, and overcome them, without coming to a deciſive Battle.

Legborn, July 27. Letters from Corſica adviſe, that a Canon of Evagno, in the Pieve of Vico, had attacked, with 200 Men, two Piquets belonging to the French, and killed 59 Men; that the Government, notwithſtanding this Inſult, in order to maintain the Tranquility of the Iſland, had offered to pardon that Eccleſiaſtick, if he would return to his Obedience, which he refuſed.

Auguſt 1. They write from the Iſland of Corſica, that the French having attempted to forage in the Province where M. Abatucci ſtands his Ground, the latter fell upon them, and a bloody Engagement enſued.

Maliſch (Poland) Auguſt 4. The Tartars, already weary of the War, have ſeparated from the Turkiſh Army, in order to return to their own Country.

Paris, Auguſt 11. The general Meeting of the Eaſt-India Company held the 8th Inſtant, at which the Comptroller General attended, continued from 10 in the Morning till 4 in the Afternoon. One of the Syndics explained the Situation of the Company, and ſet forth, that it would require upwards of 30 Millions to enable them to carry on their Trade. It was propoſed to raiſe this Sum by a Call, by a Tontine, or by a Lottery; whereupon 24 Deputies were appointed to conſider what Means it would be neceſſary to take, and report their Opinion at a future Meeting. The Comptroller General ſaid, that if none of the Methods propoſed ſhould be approved of, the King would adopt a Scheme which he cauſed to be read, by which the Commerce ſhould be thrown open, and the Company's Settlements at the ſame Time preſerved.

Paris, Auguſt 21. It is pretended, that the Engliſh have offered to reſtore Canada, if the King of France will give up their Poſſeſſions in India, and prohibit all Commerce to their Subjects in thoſe Parts.

Conſtantinople, July 17. The Emperor has declared, that the four Children of Mr. Obreſcow, Miniſter from Ruſſia, as well as the Interpreters and Domeſticks belonging to him, ſhall remain here during the War, ſo that the Swediſh Ship, that has been here ever ſince the Month of January, expecting to take them Home, has been obliged to ſail without them. This rigorous Order makes it preſumed, that the Sieurs Obreſcow and Lewaſchow, with their Interpreters and Retinue, will not be delivered to the General of the Ruſſian Army, but be obliged to continue Priſoners in that of the Grand Vizir.

We hear that ſeveral of our Veſſels, laden with Corn, &c. have been taken by ſome Privateers, who were cruizing in the Archipelago, under the Pruſſian Flag.

Florence, Auguſt 5. The Corſicans, who have abandoned their own Country, are well received by our Government. They are ſent into the Marches of Sienna, where they have Dwellings allotted them, a certain Portion of Land given them to cultivate, and many other Advantages and Privileges.

Rome, Auguſt 9. His Holineſs the Pope has given Order for a general Jubilee, to begin the 17th of this Month.

Madrid, Auguſt 4. We have received the moſt diſagreeable Accounts from ſeveral Provinces relating to the Harveſt, which has turned out very poorly, eſpecially in the Kingdom of Caſtile. This has conſiderably raiſed the Price of Bread, Oil, and other Proviſions in Proportion. The Council of Caſtile have iſſued a rigorous Edict, forbidding the Exportation of Grain and Oil during the Courſe of this Year. What is remarkable, the Harveſt has been more plentiful in the Kingdom of Valencia than ever has been known in the Memory of Man.

Warſaw, Auguſt 17. To free the Town of Choczim, the Grand Vizir detached from his Army two Corps, one of forty, the other of thirty Thouſand Men. The firſt of theſe two Corps did not think proper to wait the Arrival of the Ruſſians, who were commanded by the Generals Stoffeln, Bruce, and Proſorowſki; the other was repulſed, a firſt Time on the 29th of July, and a ſecond Time on the 1ſt of this Month. At the ſame Time 2000 Spahis (Turkiſh Horſe) attempted a Sally, but met with ſuch Reſiſtance from 15 Squadrons of Ruſſian Cuiraſſiers, that they were forced to re-enter the Town. At the Departure of the Poſt, a Report prevailed, that Choczim had opened its Gates to the Ruſſians, and that Potocki, with a Number of the Confederates, had ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War.

Breſcia, Auguſt 20. A moſt dreadful Accident happened here the Day before Yeſterday. The Lightening fell upon a Tower, in which were ſeveral Thouſand Pounds Weight of Gun-Powder, and blew it up into the Air with a horrible Exploſion. Eight Palaces, and 97 other Houſes, have been entirely deſtroyed by it, and more than 1800 Perſons buried in the Ruins. About 300 have been dug out alive, but all more or leſs hurt. The reſt were found cruſhed to Pieces. We cannot, as yet, form any juſt Eſtimate of the Loſs occaſioned by this melancholy Accident; but, according to Appearance, it cannot be leſs than 300,000 Venetian Ducats.

Utrecht, Auguſt 27. Laſt Thurſday General Paoli, accompanied by Count Gentili, and the Abbe Serviſio, arrived in this City. They have been received by every Body with the greateſt Politeneſs, and having ſeen what is moſt curious here, ſet out Yeſterday for Amſterdam. In their Way, they ſaw moſt of the fine Country Seats and Gardens upon the Banks of the Vecht.

LONDON.

Auguſt 24. By Advices lately received from various Correſpondents in different Parts of Europe, we are informed, that the Harveſt in Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Pruſſia, and other Northern Parts of Europe, turn out very bad; but that there is the greateſt Plenty of Corn in Italy, Sicily, and other Parts of the Mediterranean, ever known.

Laſt Night ſeveral Betts were made at the Coffee-Houſes about the Royal Exchange, that Mr. Wilkes would receive a full Pardon within this Fortnight.

Auguſt 26. It is ſaid, with great Appearance of Probability, that a Change in the Miniſtry will ſpeedily take Place; that Lord C------m will again ſuperintend the national Affairs; and, what is ſtill more ſingular, will be united with ſome certain great Men, with whom it has been repeatedly aſſerted he would never have any Connection.

A Nobleman, who had lately a very unpopular Character, we are aſſured, is every Day regaining the Place he once held in the Opinion of the Public, as it is well known he has uſed all his Influence with a certain great Perſonage in Behalf of a patriotic Gentleman.

Some Letters from Amſterdam, mention, that the Dutch Eaſt-India Company are preparing to ſend out very conſiderable Reinforcements of Troops and warlike Stores to their oriental Settlements.

A Letter from Edinburgh mentions, that General Conway having ſurveyed the Fortifications in that Part of the Kingdom, propoſed ſetting out from thence as Yeſterday, for the North of Ireland, to inſpect the Forts in that Kingdom.

Auguſt 29. General Paoli's Baggage, which has been for ſome Time expected, arrived laſt Week in the River; it came over in the Ship that brought Lord Exeter from Leghorn.

There have already Seventeen Sail of the Eaſt-India Company's Ships arrived in the River from their reſpective Settlements, and ſeveral more are ſoon expected.

We are informed that an eminent Silk-weaver in Spittalfields, who has been conſiderably injured by the riotous Cutters, applied to one of the Secretaries of State for the Aſſiſtance of the Military, but was refuſed by the Nobleman applied to; who gave for Reaſon of refuſing him, that the Public were too much incenſed at his having ſo readily granted their Aid on a former Occaſion, which was attended with very fatal Conſequences.

On Friday Night the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD had a parting general Sacrament at the Tabernacle near Moorfields, where it is ſuppoſed there were near 2000 Communicants. And Yeſterday Morning he took his Leave at Tottenham Court Chapel, and will embark ſome time this Week for Charles-Town, South-Carolina, in his Way to Georgia.

We are informed, that ſince the Arrival of an unpopular Nobleman from abroad, he has been repeatedly applied to, not only by ſeveral now in Power, but by others in the Oppoſition, on the preſent State of Affairs, and that he has abſolutely declared his fixed Determination not to interfere, either directly or indirectly, in Matters relative to Government.

The Suppreſſion of the Privilege of the Preſs, has been long threatened; and, we hear, that there are ſome Thoughts of attempting it this next Winter.

Upon the above Subject Mrs. Macaulay makes this very juſt and ſenſible Obſervation: "There is not, ſays this Hiſtorian, a more certain Mark of an *ill-deſigning*, or *impotent Adminiſtration*, than Attempts to *reſtrain* the *Liberty* of *ſpeaking* or *writing*.

Notwithſtanding what a certain Governor has declared in a public Speech, "That though he is at preſent recalled, it has been intimated to him, that he ſhall ſtill continue in his Poſt, and ſoon viſit America;" yet it is the Opnion of many, who have Knowledge in the Affairs of Government, that Sir Francis will never more ſee the American Continent in the Capacity in which he now leaves it.

Auguſt 31. This Day, preciſely at Twelve o'Clock, the Court of Proprietors of the Eaſt-India Stock met. Sir George Colebrooke opened the Buſineſs by informing the Court, that laſt Night the Directors had received a Meſſage from Mr. Wood, Secretary to Lord Weymouth, informing them, that Sir John Lindſay's Commiſſion, in regard to the ſole Command of his Majeſty's Ships in the Gulph of Perſia, had been ſigned and ſealed, with this further Amendment, "that in caſe of Sir John's Death, the next Officer in Command ſhould ſucceed to his Department."

The Queſtion therefore in Debate turned upon this Point------ "*Whether the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Ships in India ſhould have a Share in the Deliberations of War and Peace, and what that Share ſhould be.*"

Mr. Creighton was the firſt who entered into this Enquiry.---- He explained with great Accuracy the Powers and Prerogatives of the ſeveral Charters granted ſince the firſt Eſtabliſhment of the Company, particularly that granted by James the Second, which gave them a full and unlimited Authority to ſend out not only what Ships of War they thought proper, but gave an equal Power of making War and Peace. He next inferred, what may be the Conſequences of giving up this Power in Part to any Officer of the Crown; and concluded, by hoping that the Eaſt-India Company, which never before this Period had been of ſuch Conſequence, would not now recede from their Conſequence by any haſty Conceſſions to Government."

The Argument was taken up on this Ground by ſeveral Gentlemen, who ſpoke with great Knowledge and Moderation.

The principal Reaſons urged in Favour of an Officer of the Crown's having any Share in the Deliberations of Peace and War, were, that he would act with more Spirit in his Office from the more intimate Knowledge of the Council, as well as add Weight to his military Capacity.

The Arguments againſt it were, that there may be certain Circumſtances, ſuch as, the Caſe of Sickneſs, or Death of the Civil Officers of the Company, wherein a King's Officer might have the ſole Arbitration of War and Peace in his own Power; and then there would ſpring up an Authority that it would not be prudent to truſt any Individual with. That this Power may likewiſe ariſe to a King's Officer, from the Neceſſity there may be of a Separation of the Superviſors in different Parts of the Country; that it was ſetting a dangerous Precedent to Government; as in future they may at any Time aſk the ſame, or perhaps a more extended Requeſt; and that they would think themſelves particularly ſlighted, if they were not treated with an Equality of Behaviour.

Theſe Reaſonings were debated with great Vigour, but it ſeemed to be the Senſe of the Majority, that the Commander in Chief ſhould have no Share in the Deliberations of War and Peace.

There never perhaps was a more numerous, or more reſpectable Meeting of the Proprietors; ariſing from the very great Importance of the Queſtions under Debate; and the great Candour, Ingenuity, and Moderation of the Court, both behind and outſide the Bar, very plainly evinced, that the joint Good, both of the Company, and the Nation in general, was the only Object they had in View.

We have the Pleaſure to aſſure the Public, that there will moſt certainly be a Petition from the large and opulent County of York; notwithſtanding all that has been ſaid and attempted to the contrary.

The Weſtminſter Petition is greatly approved of by all who have read it: The Style of it is ſpirited and nervous; and as the Axe is therein laid to the Root of the Tree, it is generally believed, that it will be conſidered as a laudable Example to other Cities and Boroughs, at this truly alarming Period; and have a very proper Effect at ---------.

The ſigning the Petition by the Electors, goes on briſkly; and it is not doubted, but that in a Week or ten Days, it will be ſigned by a great Majority of them, notwithſtanding all the Influence of the Court, and the Miniſters, to prevent it.

On Tueſday laſt, after the Electors of Weſtminſter had unanimouſly agreed on a Petition to the Throne, ſeveral Expreſſes were immediately ſent into the Country, and among them one to Alnwick, in Northumberland.

We hear that the Livery of London intend, on Michaelmas Day, to petition his Majeſty for the Diſſolution of the preſent Parliament.

Five Hundred Guineas were laid Yeſterday to Four Hundred, that the Parliament will be diſſolved before Chriſtmas.

On Monday, the 4th of September, will be held, by Adjournment, at the White-Hart at Crawley, a Meeting of the Gentlemen of the Weſtern Diviſion of the County of Suſſex, in order to frame a Petition to the Throne, for Redreſs of Grievances, eſpecially that of the violated Right of Election: Dr. Dungate and Mr. Hutchinſon in their reſpective Chairs.

Yeſterday the Earl of Egmont attended the Levee at St James's, and had a Conference with his Majeſty, from whence it is conjectured, that his Lordſhip will ſoon be appointed to ſome Poſt in the Adminiſtration.

A Correſpondent ſays, the prodigious Increaſe of the French Navy is truly alarming, and ſhould inſtigate the Great to lay aſide Contentions and Party Squabbles, and unite in taking Care of the moſt eſſential Intereſts and Security of the Nation, which demand a powerful Navy ever well kept up, and ready to defeat the Attempts of our artful and natural Enemy.

It is now ſaid, that the Example of the City of London, which was uſually followed by moſt of the Counties and Boroughs, with reſpect to Addreſſes and Petitions, has loſt its Influence; that the Surry Petition gives more Satisfaction to the real Friends of Liberty, than any that has hitherto been preſented, and that it will be the Standard generally followed all over the Country of England.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, July 26.

"The March made by Prince Gallitzin to Byaliſtock, in order to prevent the Sieur Bierzynſki's Junction with Pulawſki, has not anſwered General Weimarn's Expectation. The Ruſſians were five Times repulſed by the Confederates who had alighted, and after a very ſharp Conflict, which laſted from Eleven in the Morning till Eight at Night, the Sieur Bierzynſki found Means to continue his Route towards Grodno, with all his Cannon, and four other Pieces, that had been brought him by the great General Branicki's Janiſſaries.

Sept. 2. They write from Bruſſels that the Empreſs Queen, in order to revive the Trade of the Auſtrian Netherlands, has made Oſtend a free Port. This Step will probably in Time be ſenſibly felt by the Dutch, particularly in their Manufacture of Woollen Cloth, becauſe the Spaniards will be better pleaſed to ſell their Wool at Oſtend than in Holland, where the Duties are more than double.

A Letter from Paris mentions, that the Court of Verſailles, incenſed at the Inſolence of the Moors, who inſult the French Flag in the Mediterranean, had given Orders for a Squadron of Men of War to be fitted out at Toulon, to bombard Algiers, and other pyratical Towns on the Barbary Coaſt.

The many Petitions now forming in ſeveral Counties of the Kingdom, have ſo greatly alarmed the M------y, that their private Conferences were never known to be ſo frequent.

It is ſaid, that a Chief Juſtice in *Air* has ſtrongly recommended Perſeverance in the preſent Mode of Adminiſtration, as, according to his Opinion, not one Step has been taken by the M------y but what is perfectly conſiſtent with the Principles of our Conſtitution.

A great many People affirm, that a certain Premier has declared, he will not take upon him to conduct Affairs at the Meeting of a great Aſſembly, unleſs the E--- of C------ will give his Advice, and alſo take upon him a Part in the M-------.

It is ſaid, that ſoon after the D--- of G------ left Stowe, a Meſſenger was diſpatched from thence to Wentworth Houſe, in Yorkſhire.

It is confidently reported, that a certain Gentleman hath, for ſome Time paſt, been extremely buſy in ſeeking after, and collecting Precedents to make it appear, that the Right of Election is not in the collective but repreſentative Body of the People; and that he will produce an undeniable Proof of it, by ſhewing, that when the Parliament prolonged themſelves from three Years to Seven, they then entered their Right of Election, by chooſing their whole Body for four Years; from whence he aſſerts, it is very clear, they have ſuch Right of Election; for if they had not, then all the Acts that have been paſſed ſince we have had Septennial Parliaments, muſt, in Conſequence, have been illegal, as they were made by a Power that had no Right to make them.

We hear that a Stop will be put to Enſigns and Coronets purchaſing Companies for the future.

A Miniſter from the Courts of France and Spain, is ſaid to be coming ſhortly here, which occaſions many Speculations.

Sept. 5. We hear that a Letter lately publiſhed, charging three Great Perſons with Delinquency, reſpecting the laſt Treaty of Peace, has made great Commotions among the People in Power; either it muſt occaſion an Enquiry that cannot fail to be attended with extraordinary Conſequences, or a rigorous Proſecution of the Perſon who has brought the Charge.

It is ſaid that 160 Captains of the Royal Navy, had formed the laudable and truly Britiſh Reſolution of praying Leave to throw up their Commiſſions, as the Inſult offered to the whole Corps, by appointing ſo young a Captain as Sir J--n L-------y, Knight, to the Command of the Perſian Gulph, with plenipotentiary Sway, was too groſs an Affront to be put up by Gentlemen who had ſerved both their King and Country, during the laſt Wars, with diſtinguiſhed Bravery, and good Conduct; and that to appoint a Junior over their Heads, could not but be conſidered abroad, as well indeed as at home, as a Mark of Diſreſpect, which cannot but be ſenſibly felt by every brave Officer, and by every Man of Honour.

Sunday Night his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter arrived at his Houſe in Groſvenor-ſtreet, from his Tour through different Parts of Germany, Denmark, &c. and Yeſterday he waited on her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, at Carlton-houſe, where he dined.

The Rippon Man of War, from Boſton, is arrived at Portſmouth.

We hear that Governor Bernard came Paſſenger in the above Ship.

It is thought the Publication of Dr. Muſgrave's Letter will occaſion ſome Perſons to make an immediate Tour into foreign Parts.

It is ſaid, the ſpeedy Return of a certain E--- to Town Yeſterday, from his Seat in Bedfordſhire, was in Conſequence of the above Publication.

It has been ſtrongly recommended to a certain E--- to return directly to Bareges, as a Continuance in this Climate may ſoon be attended with dangerous Conſequences.

Dr. Muſgrave's Letter now engroſſes the whole Converſation. Some Politicians affirm that its Conſequences will be fatal to two or three Great Perſons; while others imagine, that they will immediately remove themſelves to diſtant Parts, and not riſk the Reſult of it; as all agree an Enquiry ought directly to be made into it.

On Saturday Morning, as ſoon as the above Letter was publiſhed abroad, an Expreſs was immediately diſpatched to a certain *Premier* in the Country.

A Correſpondent deſires to know, why L--- H------ refuſed to examine the Chevalier D'Eon privately, upon the Report of Dr. Muſgrave? and who was the Perſon that offered the Chevalier D'Eon a valuable Conſideration for the Papers in his Cuſtody?

It is generally believed that the firſt Buſineſs entered upon at the Meeting of a great Aſſembly, will be to enquire into the Iniquity of a Contract lately made known to the Public.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 26.

On Saturday laſt came to Town 31 Indians of the Cherokee and Catawba Nations, complaining of ſome Encroachments made on their Lands by the white People.

Mr. RIND,

The following Paragraph, in a Letter from an American, and true Friend of Liberty, now in London, to his Friend in Virginia, who has alſo a real Regard for Liberty, ought to be made public, as it will give the Virginians an Opportuaity of being grateful to ſo worthy a Governor, as I am ſure they always wiſh to be.

London, July 19, 1769.

"Lord BOTETOURT, to his Honour, has wrote much in your Favour. Since the Advices from Virginia and Boſton, 'tis generally believed the American Revenue Acts will be repealed; tho' ſome weighty People are againſt it. Moſt here think the Americans are in the Right."

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 2.

The following HORSES ſtarted, on Thurſday laſt, for the LADIES Purſe of FIFTY POUNDS, viz.

Dr. Thomas Hamilton's Primroſe,	1	1
Mr. Henry Hall's Fearnought,	2	2
Theodore Bland, Eſquire's Brunſwick,	3	3
Mr. Edward Worrell's Cato,	4	diſt.
Daniel M'Carty, Eſquire's Little Driver,	5	diſt.
Mr. Robert Roberts's Grog John,	diſt.	
His Excellency Governor Eden's Regulus,	diſt.	

Regulus was diſtanced the firſt Heat, by throwing his Rider.

BOSTON, October 30.

In our laſt, under the Philadelphia Head, we mentioned one James Hedges as having cut his Wife's Throat from Ear to Ear, and made his Eſcape.----A Perſon anſwering ſaid Name and Deſcription exactly, eſpecially in having one of his Feet cut, and having on a Pair of blue Pluſh Breeches, was ſeen to paſs through Charleſtown laſt Thurſday or Friday, on his Way to Newbury, which it is ſaid is his native Place, and where tis not doubted he will be apprehended.

Laſt Saturday Afternoon, as Mr. John Mein, Publiſher of the Boſton Chronicle, was returning from his Shop in King-ſtreet, ſome Gentlemen then upon Change, who thought themſelves ill-treated in a late Publication of his, took Occaſion to "catechiſe" him; upon which, after a few Words had paſſed between them, he drew a Piſtol out of his Pocket, and threatened to fire if they did not ſtand off; but that was ſo far from intimidating them, that they followed cloſe up, in order to ſeize him, and he apprehending ſome Danger to himſelf from the Reſentment of the People, who began to collect together pretty faſt, precipitately retreated to the Main Guard, which was near, with the Piſtol in his Hand, where, as ſoon as he entered the Door, he diſcharged it at random among thoſe who cloſely followed him (though without doing any other Damage than wounding the Sleeve of the Coat of a Grenadier who was upon Guard) and then immediately took Shelter in the Houſe,

*** WANTED in a Good Family, A diſcreet WOMAN, to have the Care of CHILDREN. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

under the Protection of the military Conservators of the Peace:---Application was soon after made to Mr. Justice Dana, and a Warrant issued for apprehending him, in order to answer for his atrocious Offence; but though Search was made in the Guard-house and other Places, by the proper Civil Officers to whom the Warrant was committed, they have not yet been able to serve it upon him.----

The same Afternoon, a Person who lately belonged to the Sloop Liberty, and came round to this Place in the Sloop Success from Rhode-Island, and soon after his Arrival informed of her having a Cask or two of Wine on board, which occasioned the Vessel's being seized, was discovered and pursued, but took Shelter in a House, where he secreted himself till the Beginning of the Evening, when, thinking the Coast clear, he ventured out, but the Avenues to the House being strictly watched the whole of the Time, he was immediately seized upon by the Populace, and soon placed in a Cart, his Jacket and Shirt taken off, and his naked Skin well tarred and feathered; they obliged him to hold a large Glass Lanthorn in his Hand, that People might see the doleful Condition he was in, and to deter others from such infamous Practices:----He was then carted from the Town-House through the main Street up to Liberty Tree, amidst a vast Concourse of People, where he was made to swear never to be guilty of the like Crime for the future; but in their going thither, as they passed Mein and Fleming's Printing-Office, a Gun was fired from thence, and two others snapped at them just as they got by, upon which some of the Company rushed into the Office, in order to secure the Offenders, but they had fled; however they brought off three Guns, two of them well charged, as Evidences against them, whenever they can be taken:---This imprudent Conduct of those in the Printing Office (for what Reason we know not, as no Injury seemed designed them) did not interrupt the Carting the feathered Informer thro' the principal Streets in Town for about three Hours, when he was brought back to King-street, and after renewing his Obligation of behaving better for the Time to come, and asking Pardon for his past Offence, he was dismissed without further Damage, after having his Cloaths returned him again; and then all peaceably dispersed about Nine o'Clock.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Island) October 30.

The Merchants in this Town had several Meetings last Week, to consult on a Plan for Non-importation: They appointed a Committee for drawing up an Agreement, &c. and are to meet again this Afternoon; when, it is not to be doubted, they will enter into the true American System with as much Spirit as any others, and observe their Agreement with a *Sincerity* and *Firmness*, proportioned to the Deliberation with which they join the general Cause.

About three Weeks ago, Captain James Kennersley Hervey, arrived here in a Schooner from Antigua, with a valuable Cargoe of Rum and Sugar, consigned to Gentlemen in New-York; which Cargoe he disposed of here, and loaded his Vessel again with Logwood for some Part of Europe; and was cleared out ready for sailing last Wednesday, when Captain St. Croix arrived from New-York, and brought Powers for apprehending him, of which he got Intelligence, and before the Sheriff could get on board, he made his Escape with the Vessel, on Wednesday Evening.---- Said Hervey, who was here last May, forged and sold a Number of Bills of Exchange, of which one Captain Field, who was concerned in said Vessel, became Indorser, on which Account, Captain Field was taken up, and committed to Goal, in this Town, last Thursday.

NEW-YORK, November 2:

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated the 14th of August, 1769, to a Merchant in this City.

"The Act of Parliament which permits the Importation of Pig and Bar Iron from America, Duty free, directs that it shall have a Mark or Stamp upon it; but this has been neglected on Bar Iron for some Time, and for which the Officers of our Custom-House have been called to Account, so that any that may arrive after this Time without having a Mark or Stamp on it, will be subject to pay Duty; which Mark or Stamp of either Pig or Bar Iron, should be mentioned in the Certificate, to denote the Identity of the Iron."

November 6. We hear from Westchester, that at the Fair held there last Week, a Man from the Jersies, drank in two Hours, 17 Quarts of Cyder, and two Quarts of Rum, and to keep it down, eat only 100 Cakes.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.

To CORTLAND SKINNER, Esq; Speaker of the Assembly of New-Jersey.

SIR,

WE received your Letter of the 20th Instant, and request the Favour of you, to lay before the Honourable Representatives of the Province of New-Jersey, the high Sense we have of the Honour they have done the Merchants and Traders of this Province, in the Vote of Thanks transmitted to us. Such an Approbation of their Conduct cannot but be exceeding grateful; at the same Time, we hope, it will be serviceable to the Cause of Liberty in which we are engaged, by stimulating and encouraging every Lover of his Country, to persevere in a Measure calculated to procure Redress of our Grievances.

When the Petitions and Memorials of the Representatives of the Colonies, in Favour of the Rights and Liberties of America, are seconded by the Endeavours of the People, and those Endeavours are conducted with such Unanimity, Peace, good Order, and Resolution, as to merit the Approbation and Thanks of the Representatives in Assembly met, there is the greatest Reason to hope, that, notwithstanding the Attempts of arbitrary, designing, or weak Ministers, the united Efforts of the Colonies, thus exerted, will, in the End, be crowned with Success, and prove effectual in securing to themselves, and their Posterity, the Blessing of Liberty, and the Rights of Freemen, to which they are entitled by the British Constitution.

We are, with much Esteem and Respect,

Thy assured Friends,
WILLIAM FISHER,
ABEL JAMES,
HENRY DRINKER,
SAMUEL HOWELL,
GEORGE ROBERTS.

Your humble Servants,
DANIEL BENEZET,
ALEXANDER HUSTON,
JOHN GIBSON,
CHARLES THOMSON,
JOHN RHEA,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JAMES MEASE,
WILLIAM WEST,
J. M. NESBIT,
TENCH FRANCIS,
ROBERT MORRIS.

Philad. Oct. 27, 1769.

On Saturday last his Honour the GOVERNOR was pleased to appoint ANDREW ALLEN, Esq; to the Office of *Attorney General* of this Province, in the Room of BENJAMIN CHEW, Esq; who resigned.

Captain Curtis, from London, the 27th ult. in Lat. 35:45, Long. 69:34, spoke a Sloop, Captain Miller, from Boston for South-Carolina, out 5 Days; and on the 29th, in Lat. 37:14, Long. 72:49, he spoke a Snow from this Port for Lisbon, out 4 Days.

Captain Henderson, from Bristol, on the 8th of September, off of Cape Clear, spoke the Snow Anna, Captain Livingston, from Bristol, for this Port, all well; on the 28th ult. in Lat. 35:42, Long. 68, spoke a Brig from North-Carolina, for Glasgow, 6 Days out; and the next Day he spoke a Ship from Virginia for Glasgow, 4 Days out, all well.

Captain Simmonds, from Barbados, on the 31st ult. in Lat. 36, spoke a Sloop from London for North-Carolina, 7 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Callender, from Lisbon, on the 28th of last Month, in Lat. 36:57, about 80 Leagues from the Land, spoke the Brig James, Captain Crawford, from this Harbour for St. Croix, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Peele, from Lisbon, informs, that on the 25th of September, in Lat. 36:34, Long. 15:36, he fell in with three Sallee Men of War, of 32 Guns each, who ordered him to hoist out his Boat, and come on board them, which he did, and after producing his Mediterranean Pass, they detained him four Hours, and then ordered him to proceed on his Voyage. The next Morning he saw a Sail to Windward, which immediately bore down for him, and came up with him about Noon, when they fired a Gun, hoisted a red Flag, and ordered him on board; that on his shewing his Pass, the Captain ordered him under a Guard of 18 Men, while they went on board his Brig, plundered his Cabbin of all his Stores and Necessaries; took away his Books and Instruments, Shirts, Wearing Apparel, and several Things of Value, struck his Mate several Times, and used all his People very ill, threatening to stab them if they did not open their Chests, that they might take what they pleased; that one of their Slaves told him, while he was on board, the Ship belonged to the Emperor of Morocco; that they had lately sailed from Novo Sallee on a Cruize, had taken several Spanish Ships, and plundered a great many others. They detained him till Evening, and then ordered him on board his own Vessel.

Captain Crawford, from Londonderry, on the 30th ult. in Long. 58, spoke a Brig from Lisbon for Boston, 7 Weeks out.

Captain Harkies, from Madeira, on the 21st ult. in Lat. 34:32, Long. 68:38, spoke the Brig Sally, Captain Read, from Rhode-Island for Jamaica, 14 Days out, all well.

Captain Murdoch, from St. Eustatia, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 29:33, Long. 65, spoke a Schooner from St. Eustatia for Boston, 10 Days out; Nov. 1, in Lat. 37, Long. 70, spoke with Captain Valentine, in a Schooner from Surrinam for Boston, out 30 Days; 3d, spoke a Schooner from Ocracock for New-York; and on the 3d, spoke a Sloop from Barbados for New-London.

By Captain May, from Lisbon, we are informed, that a Fleet of 30 Sail of Russian Men of War of the Line, joined by 10 Sail of Danish Men of War, were going from the Baltick up the Mediterranean, against the Algerines, who had declared War against the Danes. He further informs, that the above Account was brought to Lisbon by the Lieutenant of a Danish Man of War, and that they were all in the Sound on the 10th of August. On the 26th of September, two Days after he left Lisbon, he fell in with 5 or 6 Sail of Algerines, one of them a 2 Deck Ship, who fired several Shot, and brought him to; after detaining him for some Time, two Vessels hove in Sight, which they took to be English Frigates, when they suffered him to proceed on his Voyage, having first taken away some of his Compasses, and Instruments. At the Time he left them, he saw two Zebecks bring a Snow to, but does not know who she was. On the 24th of last Month, in Lat. 25:25. Long. 62:55, he saw a long Vessel, which he took to be a Ship, under Jury Main and Mizen-masts, standing to the S. E. but being to Windward, he could not speak her; and on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 38:5, Long. 72, he spoke a Schooner from St. Eustatia for Boston, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Fortin, Barber, and Weeks, at Lisbon; Captain Stewart, at Madeira; and Captain Marshall, at Antigua.

From New-York. Captains Rogers, and Matthews, at Lisbon.

Captain Hicks, in a Schooner belonging to Boston, is arrived at Lisbon, from St. Michael's.

Gravesend, August 22. Passed by, The Jordain, Woodford, from Maryland.

Deal, August 22. Arrived, The Thornton, Reid, from Virginia.

Came down and sailed, The Jane, Ross, for New-York.

August 25. Came down, The Lord Camden, Johnson, for Virginia.

Bristol, August 31. Sailed, The Virginian, Aselby, for Virginia.

September 2. Entered out, The Elizabeth and Mary, Covell, for Philadelphia.

The Comet's Place the 5th of November, at 6 h. 20 m. was *Serpens*, Right Ascension 250° 20′. Distance from *Lyra*, 46° 8′; from *Aquila*, 44° 36′; its Declination 40′ South. The 7th it appeared in *Serpentarius*, its Right Ascension 352° nearly. Its Place could not be taken to an Exactness, on account of the Moon's Light preventing it from being so distinctly seen as it was some Nights before.

This Day the Planet *Mercury* passes over the *Sun's Disk*; those that are curious, may see it with a common Spy Glass, by taking out the Glass next the Eye, and warming it first before a Fire, to prevent its being broke by the Heat in smoking it over a Candle, and put carefully into its Place again, without rubbing off the Smoke. It will be seen on the Sun at 2 h. 40 m.

REMARKS *on the* COMET *by another Gentleman.*

The Comet's Place (from Observation) the 25th of October, at 7 o'Clock, P. M. was in 28° of the Sign *Scorpio*, with about 20′ S. Declination, and 235° of Right Ascension. Its Distance being 31° 8′ from *Arcturus*; 54° 58′ from a bright Star of the first Magnitude in *Lyra*; 60° 15′ from a bright Star of the first Magnitude in *Aquila*; and 28° from a bright Star of the first Magnitude in *Corona Borealis*.

26th. The Comet's Place, at 7 o'Clock this Evening, was in 29° 40′ of *Scorpio*, with 1° S. Declination, and 238° of Right Ascension, being distant from the same bright Star in *Lyra*, as the preceding Evening, 54° 20′; also from that in *Aquila*, 59° 8′. Inserenity of Atmosphere rendered this Evening's Observation precarious.

27th. The Comet's Place, at 7 o'Clock this Evening, was 1° 20′ of *Sagittarius*, with scarce any perceivable Difference of Declination from the last Observation;---Right Ascension 238° 40′. Its Distance from the same bright Star in *Lyra*, as the former Observation, 53° 30′; also from the same Star in *Corona*, 29° 30′; and from a Star of the second Magnitude in the Thigh of *Cygnus*, 76° 58′. The Atmosphere's Inserenity this Evening, rendered the Observation as difficult as the former.

If this is the Comet that was seen by the New-York Observer in September last, it is presumed he will acknowledge his Fallibility in these Matters, notwithstanding his Proximity to the COLLEGE, from whence he dates his Observations.

Note, The Observer said, "*it had fallen into the Sun.*"

The Gentleman who published the Account of the *Comet's Place* in your Gazette of last Week, was guilty of an egregious Mistake, in making its Right Ascension 334° 5′, instead of 235°, being then in 28° of the Sign *Scorpio*.

☞ For Want of Room, the Advertisement from the Street Commissioners, for regulating the Depth of Privies, is deferred till next Week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, from Virginia. Brig Cambden, R. M'Clelland, Antigua. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, South-Carolina. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, and Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. E. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, Brig Cornelia, B. Peel, and Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Lisbon. Ship Sally, W. Curtis, London. Ship Catherine, A. Henderson, Bristol. Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Madeira. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowney, from Halifax.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Molly, N. Stone, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidson, and Ship Newry Assistance, W. Chevers, Lisbon. Sloop Susanna, W. Wyer, Newberry. Ship Britannia, T. Arnot, and Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, and Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem. Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, and Snow Esther, R. Dann, Jamaica. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, for Virginia.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, and Sloop Hope, E. Bacon, to Boston. Brig Polly and Nancy, S. Correy, Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, and Ship Tyger, S. Johnson, Lisbon. Schooner Nancy, A. Gurling, Amboy. Schooner Sally, W. Blythe, S. Carolina. Brig Thomas, J. Lake, Jamaica. Brig New Orleans Packet, W. Moore, New Orleans. Sloop John, J. James, St. Croix. Sloop Hunter, J. Walsh, Honduras. Sloop Abigail, J. Coleman, and Sloop Hawke, B. Hussey, Nantucket. Brig Sophia, W. Hasleton, jun. St. Ubes. Ship Severne, J. Hathorn, Maryland. Ship Pennsylvania Packet, N. Falconer, London. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, to N. York.*

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, situate in Charles-Town township, Chester county. Any person inclining to purchase, or rent the same, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be shewn to such as apply to the owner, living near the premises. *T.h.c.t.f.* WILLIAM MOORE.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS broke open, last Friday Night, the Store of the Subscriber, living in Chestnut-street, and from thence were taken fifteen Pieces of Cambrick and Lawn (one of which was found early next Morning, before the Door of Dr. Thomas Bond, by a Gentleman going to Market, and returned to the Owner) one Pair of Channel Pumps, with a Pair of English made Silver Buckles in them, and a half worn Beaver Hat, with a Band, and Stone Buckle. Whoever will give Information, or make Discovery of the Perpetrators of said Burglary, so that they may be brought to Justice, and the Goods be recovered, shall be paid the abovementioned Reward, by JAMES GORDON.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN, of New-Castle, Shopkeeper, being under the necessity of declining business, is now selling off the remainder of his GOODS, consisting of a great Variety, at prime cost, for cash only.---He requests all those who are indebted to him, to make immediate payment, either to himself at New-Castle, Messieurs OWEN JONES, jun. PHILIP WILSON, or JOSEPH SWIFT, of Philadelphia, who are impowered to receive the same, otherwise they may be assured their accounts, &c. will be put into the hands of an attorney, without further notice. ¶ 6 W.

CAME to Greenwich Point Ferry, opposite Gloucester, the latter end of September last, a redish brindle MILCH COW, wide horns, white between them, white belly, hind feet and the end of her tail white. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

§ RICHARD RENSHAW.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY hearty NEGROE GIRL, about 17 Years of Age, and, it is thought, has had the Small-Pox. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A SERVANT GIRL, who has about four Years to serve. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

By Authority, by the American Company, at the THEATRE in Southwark, To-morrow being Friday, November 10, will be presented a Tragedy, called

HAMLET.

With a Comedy, never performed there, called

The MUSICAL LADY.

For NEWRY,

The New SHIP *SALLY*,
WILLIAM KEITH, Master;
Has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will certainly sail by the first of December. For freight or passage, apply to *Benjamin Fuller, Samuel Fisher, Joseph Donaldson*, and *John Pringle*, or the Master, on board said ship.

Just arrived in the above vessel, now lying off Market-street Wharff, a parcel of healthy servants, men, women, boys and girls; among which are several tradesmen, viz. *Shoemakers, Taylors, Joiners, Weavers, Woolcombers*, &c.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
JOHN BROWN,
At his STORE, on Plumstead's wharff, below the Drawbridge,

A COMPLEAT, and general assortment of superfine, fine, and middling, boulting cloths; French burrs, and Cologne mill-stones: Likewise Dutch fanns and rolling screens for the cleansing of wheat, flax seed, &c. or any other kind of wire work, which will be sold cheap for cash. Tbcrf.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Isaac Child, late of Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, deceased, either by bond, note or book debt, are desired to pay their respective sums due to said estate to the subscribers; and those who have any just demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by Rachel Child, and Joshua Morris, Administrat.

To be SOLD, a valuable plantation, situate in Lower Dublin township, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, containing 94 acres of land: The tillable land is naturally a rich good soil; a quantity of good and well watered meadow, and more may be made, sufficient of wood-land to supply the premises with firing, fencing and building-timber; there are on said premises a large two story stone dwelling-house, with four rooms on a floor, mostly well finished off, and a good cellar underneath, a large barn, with plenty of stabling: The situation of the said place is pleasant. Any person inclining to purchase the said plantation, and desirous to know the terms, may apply to Rachel Child, living on said premises, or to Joshua Morris, living in Abington. ¶

STRAYED away from WILLIAM RODMAN's farm in Bensalem, some time last June, two steers, three years old last spring, one pied red and white, the other brindle and white, both marked with a crop in the near ear, and a hole and swallow fork in the off ear. Any person giving information to said Rodman where they are, shall receive Ten Shillings reward, or for bringing them home, Twenty Shillings, from ¶ 5s. Tbc. WILLIAM RODMAN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his BAIL some time ago, a certain THOMAS FRENCH, he is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a dark complexion, much marked with the small-pox, has been to sea, and very fond of giving a detail of the desperate storms, and other difficulties he has met with, and is supposed to be now at French Town in Maryland, where he was lately seen with his family. Whoever takes up and secures the said Thomas French, so that he may be committed to the goal of the city of Philadelphia, before the 5th of December next, shall receive the above reward, exclusive of all reasonable charges, by applying to the Subscriber, living in the said city of Philadelphia, on the upper side of Front-street, a little below the Drawbridge. JOHN M'CORMICK. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 30th day of October last, a servant man, who calls his name Thomas Darby, about 24 or 25 years of age, an Englishman, a lusty well set fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pale complexion, black hair, mostly wears it tied behind, a large mouth, struts much in his walk, carries his head upright, has been a soldier, and when with them had a severe whipping, which may be seen by examining his back, as it is much scarred with it, a great lover of strong drink, a blacksmith by trade, a great bragger of what he can do in that way, says he served his time to house work, such as locks, hinges, &c. but has been used for these 12 months past to chaise work; there is no sign by his clothes of his being a blacksmith, as he broke open and took out of a chest the night he went away, one blue surtout coat, with a handkerchief cape to it, much soiled with tar, one blue coat, the front part lined with blue serge, the back with ozenbrigs, one check shirt, one blue and white cotton jacket, without sleeves, the lapels with the stripe cross ways, 2 pair of speckled worsted hose, 1 pair much worn, a new castor hat, buckskin breeches, almost new, 2 pair of pumps, 1 pair not much worn, and a red and white silk handkerchief. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, from

Germantown, Nov. 1, 1769. JOHN BRINGHURST.

October 30, 1769.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, *last night, from Baltimore-Town, the 5 following servants, viz.* William Adair, *a Scotchman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a lusty well set fellow, wears his own short brown curled hair, a little marked with the small-pox, speaks pretty much on his own country dialect; had on when he went away, a short blue outside jacket, and a red flannel under ditto, new leather breeches, brown thread hose, and new shoes; he may pass for a blacksmith or sailor.* John Barber, *an Englishman, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a lusty well set fellow, wears his own short black hair, of a dark complexion, and has a surly down look, when spoke to, by trade a sawyer; had on, a short blue cloth outside jacket, and a white flannel under ditto, new leather breeches, yarn stockings, new shoes, ozenbrigs shirt, and an old hat.* Edward Murphy, *an Irishman, about 5 feet 5 inches high, slim made, wears his own short brown curled hair, and pretty much marked with the small-pox, by trade a blacksmith; had on, a blue cloth outside jacket, and a calicoe under ditto, plush breeches, worsted hose, new shoes, ozenbrigs shirt, and an old hat.* William Baker, *an Irishman, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well set fellow, speaks good English, wears an old brown wig, a dark coloured coarse cloth jacket, much stained with lime, two pair of ozenbrigs trowsers, an ozenbrigs shirt, felt hat, and old shoes.* David Welch, *an Irishman, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a lusty well set fellow, has lost some of his teeth, has short black hair, a cooper by trade; had on, and took with him, a lead coloured coarse kersey outside jacket and breeches, striped under jacket, blue worsted hose, half-worn shoes, a white frock, and white shirt. Whoever takes up said runaways, if taken in the county, and brought home, shall have Forty Shillings for each; if out of the county, and brought home, Fifty Shillings; and if out of the province, and secured in any goal, giving intelligence thereof, shall have Three Pounds for each; and if brought home Five Pounds reward for each, paid by us* George Wells, Brittingham Dickenson, John Deaver, *and* Edward Hanson. §

N. B. It is supposed they have taken horses along with them, and will push back into the country, and very likely change their names and apparel; whether they have all gone together, or no, it is not known.

TO be SOLD by the Subscribers, Assignees of the estate of Daniel Thompson, A valuable tract of land, situate within one mile of the borough of Bristol, on the Newtown road, containing about 370 acres, part thereof well wooded, with a sufficient proportion of meadow and upland; capable of being divided into two or more plantations, to suit the purchaser. If the same should not be sold at private sale, by the first day of February next, then, on that day, the same will be sold by public vendue, by us John De Normandie, Hugh Hartshorn, and Samuel Black, Assignees. §

CAME to the plantation of John Taggart, in Uuwchland township, Chester county, about the 10th of July, 1768, a red and white BULL, marked with a half crop on the off ear, three years old; and as he has been advertised several times, the owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. ¶ John Taggart.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in New-London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of September last, a black COLT, of one year old, paces and trots. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

† Samuel Kennedy.

LOST,

A RING of KEYS, supposed to have been between Philadelphia and Frankford. Whoever has found the same, and will please to leave them at the Old Inn-Tavern, in Frankford, or with the Printers hereof, shall be handsomely rewarded. §

October 23, 1769.

RUN *away from the Subscriber, living in East-Marlborough, Chester County, the 22d Instant, at Night, a Servant Man, named William Ferguson, born in Ireland, and lately from thence, about 20 Years of Age, middle Stature, a Down-look, fair Hair and Complexion; had on a blue Cloth Coat and Jacket, without Sleeves, olive coloured Plush Breeches, Check Shirt, old Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, or brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by* Joseph Pennock. ‡

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
JUPITER,
JAMES MACKEY, Master;
Is now loading, and will sail with the first Flaxseed Ships. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, at the lower Side of Market-street Wharff, or to William and Andrew Caldwell.

To be SOLD for Sixty Pounds Currency,

A SMART likely NEGROE BOY, about 15 Years old, Duty paid, and has had the Small-pox; he can wait on a Table exceeding well. The only Reason of his being sold, is, an Order from his Master, who is now in England, not to return to America. He may be seen at Mr. Davenport's, in Third-street.

N. B. If more convenient for the Purchaser, a good Bill of Forty Pounds Sterling will be taken for him. §

LATELY IMPORTED by
JOHN JERVIS,
And to be SOLD at his House in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut Streets,

AN Assortment of 7-eights and yard wide Irish Linens, Dowlases and Sheeting, which will be disposed of on very low Terms, for Cash only. ¶

PHILADELPHIA RUM, of an excellent Quality, and CORDIALS of all Kinds, made and sold by
CHARLES THOMSON,
At his Distillery, near Kensington, or at his House in Second-street, a few Doors above Race-street.

N. B. This RUM, by a new Process, is freed from the disagreeable Tang which usually accompanies Continent Rum, and is so much improved in Smell and Flavour, as to be little inferior to, and scarce distinguishable from, that made in the West-Indies. † 6 W.

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
MARQUIS of GRANBY,
ARCHIBALD M'ILVAINE, Master,
A Remarkable fast sailing ship, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will sail with the first flaxseed ships, one half of her cargoe being engaged. For freight or passage apply to Conyngham and Nesbitt, or to said Master, at Fishbourn's wharff.

Just published, and to be sold by Hall *and* Sellers, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Price Six-Pence,*

THE LAWS passed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, during their last Session.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, at the New Printing-Office, *opposite the Jersey Market.* [Price 1s.]

SOME Account of the Charitable Corporation, lately erected for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, in the Communion of the Church of England in America; with a Copy of their Charters, and fundamental Rules. And also a SERMON, preached in Christ-Church, Philadelphia, October 10, 1769, before the said Corporation, on Occasion of their First Meeting.
By WILLIAM SMITH, *D. D. Provost of the College and Academy of* Philadelphia.
Published, by Order, for the Benefit of the Charity.

For LONDON,

The SHIP
MARY & ELIZABETH,
JAMES SPARKS, Master,
IS a good ship, and has extraordinary accommodations for passengers, part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, apply to John Head, the Master on board, or at the London-Coffee-House.

N. B. Said HEAD will sell the remainder of his DRY GOODS on hand, on very low terms, for CASH.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the house of the Widow Mallaby, in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 9th day of November, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon,

A *NEW brick messuage, or tenement, 2 story high, containing in front about 12 feet, by 18 feet back, with a good cellar under the same, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, being situated on the east side of Second-street, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth or front thereon 15 feet, and in length or depth 65 feet; subject to a groundrent of £ 4:13:9, currency, per annum.*

And also to be sold, at the same time and place,

A frame tenement, containing in front about 14 feet and a half, by about 21 feet back, with a good cellar under the same, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, being situated on the east side of Second-street, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth or front thereon, about 17 feet and a half, and in length or depth 65 feet; subject to a groundrent of £ 4:13:9 per annum, current money of Pennsylvania. Whoever inclines to purchase either of the said premises, before the day of sale, may be acquainted of the terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living in Moyamensing, or Isaac Lort, cryer. Zachariah Nieman.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

FOUR thousand acres of land, situate in the townships of East Pennsborough and Allen, in the county of Cumberland, partly adjoining the Manor of Lother and Conodegwinit-Creek, lying about 3 miles from Harris's-Ferry, on the river Susquehanna, which river it is probable will be made navigable for small craft, as the same appears practicable, at a small expence; the roads from said Ferry to Carlisle lead through the said land; the greater part of said land is well timbered and watered, there are seven improvements made thereon, and good buildings erected. The land will be sold together, or in parts, as may best suit the purchaser, or purchasers; the terms of sale may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, at the Sinking-Spring, in Berks county, to Tobias Hendricks, near the premises, or to Thomas Hartley, in Reading.

† Jonas Seely.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 15th of November, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of the widow Sneider, in Faulkner's Swamp, a certain messuage, and tract of land, situate in the township of Hanover, containing 5 acres, bounded by lands of George Shinar, and Christopher Whitman.

Also one other tract of land, situate in the same township, containing about 58 acres, bounded by lands of Jacob Higg, Samuel Musselman, and others; late the estate of Moses Hyman, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 16th of November, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Schrack, in Providence, A certain tract of land, situate in Providence Township aforesaid, containing 7 acres and a half, or thereabouts, adjoining lands of John Schrack, John Gross, and others, having a large stone house, barn, stables, and smith's shop, erected thereon. Also a certain other tract, or parcel of land, situate in the said township, containing about 50 acres, adjoining lands of Henry Dewald, David Davis, and others, having a log house, barn and stables, erected thereon; late the estate of Jacob Schrack, seized and taken in execution by

Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 17th of November, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, A certain Plantation, or tract of land, situate in the township of Plymouth, containing about 18 acres, and 24 perches, bounded by lands of Alexander Lisle, Barnabas Coulston, John Coulston, and the great Manatawney road, having a two story stone dwelling-house, stone barn, stables, &c. erected thereon; late the estate of William Lawrence, seized and taken in execution by

Joseph Redman, Sheriff.

Clifton-Hall, Haverford Township, Chester County.

THE Subscriber, having left off farming, has some NEGROE MEN and BOYS, to be sold; they are all sound and healthy, and very fit for farmers work; he has also several horses, mares, colts, cows, and sheep, to dispose of, a waggon, cart, 4 harrows, ploughs, and other farming tools, and instruments of husbandry; all which will be sold for cash, or on credit, as the offers appear reasonable.

T.b.c. Charles Cruikshank.

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN nineteen and twenty acres of good marsh meadow, near the mouth of Christine-Creek, known by the name of Cherry-Island, well banked in about six years ago, and in good order, late the estate of John Williams Neering, deceased. For the particulars, apply to Sarah Williams, or John Howard, joiner, in Philadelphia. § 8 W.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Williams Neering, deceased, are once more desired to pay their respective debts to John Howard, in whose hands the books, bonds, and notes are; and all those who have any demands against the estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, in order to be adjusted, by Sarah Williams, and John Howard, Execut.

JOHN REEDLE, Taylor,
At the Taylor's Arms, in Arch-street,

HAS for SALE, either for ready money or credit, or will exchange with any person, for such articles as he can make use of, and have at a reasonable price, A CLOTHES PRESS, and half a dozen of walnut CHAIRS; the press is so contrived, that it may be removed without much difficulty, is necessary in a family, but especially to a hatter or baker.---As well the press as chairs, were made by a joiner, well known to a certain German congregation in this city.---If Mr. Reedle should have the good luck to dispose of them, on either of the foregoing terms, it will afford him great pleasure, otherwise they will be sold by vendue next week, at the City Vendue Store. ¶

Philadelphia, October 19, 1769.

ELIZA BRAITHWAITE, Milliner, from London, takes this Method to acquaint the Ladies, and others, that she is removed from Mr. Wood's, to Mrs. M'Cullouch's, a few Doors higher up, in Market-street, where she proposes making up Millinery in all its Branches; and hopes those Ladies, who have been kind enough to employ her before she removed, will continue their Favours, which she will take particular Care to execute in the newest and genteelest Taste, and at the cheapest Rate. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of the last will and testament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the City of Philadelphia, blacksmith, deceased,

A VALUABLE Plantation, and tract of land, situate in the Township of Waterford, in the County of Gloucester, in the western division of the Province of New-Jersey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the usual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-house and barn erected thereon, pleasantly situated on Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raised in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the rest choice good wood-land, and very well watered.

Also, a convenient well finished 3 story brick messuage or tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Sassafras and Vine-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the Widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-street and Water-street, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, subject to the Proprietary thirds of One Shilling sterling per foot in breadth per annum, and to the payment of Forty-five Shillings sterling per annum groundrent. Any person inclining to purchase either of the premises aforesaid, may have time for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, by giving security, and paying interest. The titles are indisputable. For conditions, and further particulars, please to apply to us, the Subscribers, in Philadelphia, Sarah Bonnell, Executrix. Thomas Bonnell, Peter Thompson, Executors. Tbctf.

Baltimore county, October 10, 1769.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Thursday, the 23d of November next, and may be entered on immediately, the following tracts of land, viz.

A Plantation, containing 200 acres of land, situate on Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, on which is erected a compleat sett of mills, known by the name of Milford, 27 miles from Baltimore town, 15 from Bush River, and the same from Rock Run Landings, with good roads to either; from either of which places flour may be transported to Baltimore town, where there is a constant market, or to any part of Chesapeak Bay, by water, or to Philadelphia, at 2 shillings and 7 pence per barrel; the land is good, and would admit of a large quantity of meadow being made on it, and in as good a wheat country perhaps as any on the continent; the mill-house is of stone, 75 feet long, and 30 wide, two stories high, with 2 water wheels, and two pair of stones going, one whereof are cullings, and all the running geers, and bed-stone, ready for a third pair, three boulting mills, and hoisting geer, all go by water, and all in good repair, with an extraordinary dam, and a never failing stream of water, capable, in the driest season, to drive both mills night and day. Also two dwelling houses, cooper's shop, barn, stables, &c. with a fine bearing orchard, of choice fruit, and choice garden.

Also a plantation, about 3 miles from the mill aforesaid, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts, of good land, with a good dwelling-house and barn, both new, with an orchard of 200 trees, beginning to bear, about 40 acres cleared, with good convenience for meadow. The whole in good repair, and the cleared land fresh; the whole lies level, easy cleared, and easy tilled.

Also one other plantation, within a mile of the mill aforesaid, containing 200 acres of land, well watered and timbered, with 20 acres of choice meadow, in good order, and 20 more may be made, with good dwelling-houses, stables, and barn, and other out-houses. The whole in good repair; also a young orchard, containing 230 trees, with 35 acres of wheat and rye in the ground.

One other plantation, within 3 miles of the mill aforesaid, containing 500 acres, pleasantly situated on the main road leading from Bush-town to York, and the road from the Peach Bottom and Baldfryer Ferries to Baltimore Town, crossing the former, which renders it very suitable for any public business. The soil is very good, well timbered and watered, some meadow ready made, and 30 or 40 acres more may be made, and that very good, with two good dwelling-houses, 2 large orchards, barns, stables, and other out-houses, all in good repair, and chiefly new; about 150 acres cleared, and chiefly fresh, with 60 acres of wheat and rye in the ground. Any person inclining to view the premises before the sale, may apply to the subscriber, at the mill aforesaid. The purchasers, on paying a part of the purchase money down, may have any reasonable time for paying the greatest part. Attendance will be given at the mill aforesaid, on the day of sale, by

‡ 6 w. Samuel Ashmead.

N. B. The titles to the whole are indisputable.

SIX PLANTATIONS FOR SALE, lying situate in Baltimore County, Maryland, near to the Baptist and Presbyterian Meeting-Houses, between Deer-Creek and Winter's Run, about 25 Miles distant from Baltimore-Town, and 12 Miles from Joppa and Bush Towns. Some of the said Plantations are well improved with Buildings, Orchards, Meadow, and will be laid out to suit a Purchaser, with any Quantity of Land, from 100 Acres to 500, with the Crop growing thereon. Credit may be had for Part of the Price, on giving Security. For further Particulars apply to the Subscriber, on the Premises.

‖ 6 W. Abraham Jarrett.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A LARGE new DWELLING-HOUSE, and compleat BREWERY, on Fourth-street, near the Corner of Race-street, occupied by the Subscribers; together with a commodious Stable, Chaise House, Malt Mill, and all the Stock of Casks, Bottles, &c. belonging to said Brewery.

Also to be LETT, a vacant Corner LOT, adjoining the said Dwelling-House, of 60 Feet on Race, and 75 on Fourth Streets, inclosed with a good Board Fence. For Terms apply to Thomas and Charles Moore.

The SNUFF MANUFACTORY
Is carried on as usual to the greatest Perfection, by
GILPIN and FISHER.

THEY return their Acknowledgments for the Encouragement given to their Snuff, which they are desirous to merit, by sparing no Pains or Expence to render it equal to any made here, or imported from abroad, and which from the concurrent Testimonies of some of the best Judges, they flatter themselves they have accomplished.

Said Snuff is now sold by the Bottle, Dozen, or Gross, by
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N. B. Four Shillings per Dozen is given for Snuff Bottles.

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